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BELPER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF

THE BELPER RURAL DISTRICT

for the year

1957

BELPER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1957-1958

Chairman A.S. Morrell, J.P.

Vice-Chairman A.H. Bull

<u>Parishes</u>	<u>Councillors</u>
Alderwasley	P.J. Chadfield
Allestree	(A.S. Morrell, J.P.
	P. Sims
Ashleyhay & Idridgehay	(O.C. Wood
	J.J. Train
Crich	(Rev. J.W.E. Brown, M.A.
	(W. Bowmer
Darley Abbey	T. Taylor
Denby	(G.H. Butler
	(B.O. Wright
Dethick, Lea & Holloway	T.B. Thorpe
Duffield	(W.M. Cockain
	(E.S. Hanbury
Hazelwood	Mrs. H.E.B. Pulvertaft, J.P.
Holbrook	Miss E.A. Sheldon
Horsley	Mrs. A. Clark
Horsley Woodhouse	R.M. Weston
Kedleston & Quarndon	(Miss E.M. Roberts (Resigned 23.7.57)
	(P.R. Allison (Commenced 31.8.57)
	(E. Bown
Kilburn	(A.H. Bull
Kirk Langley & Mackworth	Mrs. P.N.W. Clark-Maxwell
Mapperley	Mrs. D. Davis
Pentrich	Rev. F.J. Boston M.A.
Ravensdale Park & Weston Underwood	Rev. E. Richardson
Shipley	A.R. Davis
Shottle & Postern	Mrs. D.E. Sowter
Smalley	H.H. Dix
South Wingfield	(L. Walker
	(A.F. Lineham
Turnditch & Windley	Miss I.M. Gregory

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

All the members of the Council

Chairman R.M. Weston

Vice-Chairman B.O. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE BELPER RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

W. J. Morrissey, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. D. Stanworth, M.Inst.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.
Chartered Municipal Engineer.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

S. M. Carruthers, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector


E. N. Morgan, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Clerk

A. Sylvester

General Clerk/Shorthand Typist

Miss J. M. Crooks



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Rural District Council of Belper

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Field Head House,
Chesterfield Road,
Belper, Derby.

8th August, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the rural district for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

The statistics in the body of the report shows that the general health of the people remained good. The infant mortality rate which remains the best index of the social and living conditions of a population, was a new low for the Country and this year the rural district rate of 14.6 is again well below the national average.

With 369 cases of measles the number of notifications of infectious disease was up, but only 17 cases of infectious disease required hospital admission including 4 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 4 cases of poliomyelitis.

The World Pandemic of Asian Type Influenza reached this district at the end of September and continued through most of October. In this district school children bore the brunt of the epidemic and absence rates of up to 70% occurred. The disease in general was mild and complications were few, except in people with a history of previous chest trouble. There were a considerable number of relapses in school children probably due to returning to school before complete recovery.

Only one notification of food poisoning was received during the year and this was too late for any useful investigations to be carried out. Diarrhoea and vomiting however is a very common complaint and in most cases is due to food poisoning caused by someones carelessness, and until this is realised there is little hope of that carelessness being eradicated.

The prevention of accidents on the road, at work, and in the home is a subject which is receiving increasing attention, but very few people realise the number of fatal accidents in the home is 20% higher than those due to road accidents. Local Committees and propoganda do not make much impact on the public conscience, so it is hoped that the forthcoming National Drive by the Ministry of Health will have a more beneficial effect. 16 of the 321 deaths in the rural district were due to accidents. No figures are available of the number of serious non fatal accidents, but they must come to a considerable number.

The report of the Chief Public Health Inspector shows that this has been a busy year and much progress has been made.

It is a pleasure to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, General Practitioners and Health Visitors, and particularly the Clerk of the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector and staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and help.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W.J. MORRISSEY

Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Rural District Council of Belper

Public Health Department
Field Head House,
Chesterfield Road,
Belper,
Derby.

8th August, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work undertaken by my Department during the year 1957.

The work of inspection under the Housing Acts and the preparation of material for the representation of clearance areas was continued. The appropriate action against individually unfit houses was only proceeded with in the parish of Crich, and where information was available to the Department that houses were to be vacated. Unfortunately the re-housing of families to be displaced has been delayed by difficulties in agreeing on suitable sites and the acquisition of land.

The Housing Act, 1957, came into force on the 1st September, 1957, and had the effect of consolidating previous housing legislation, with the exception of the financial provisions which are to be the subject of later legislation.

The Council has continued to implement the improvement grant clauses of the Housing Acts most generously, having the effect of providing reasonable amenities in the older type houses and bringing them more into line with the modern houses. The disappointing feature of the work in connection with improvement grants is the reluctance of landlords to take advantage of the grant to improve their tenanted properties, and by far the greater proportion of applications received by this Council are from owner-occupiers.

Complete inspections of all food premises has not been possible because of the pressure of other work, but routine inspections have continued and in a number of premises work has been carried out on the provision of sinks, wash-basins, hot water, storage for outdoor clothing etc.

The refuse collection scheme has worked rather more smoothly due to some re-organisation and a slight easing in the labour position, but it is still difficult to recruit suitable labour in the parishes bordering on Derby.

Your refuse collection sub-committee deliberated on several occasions, particularly in connection with pail closet emptying and the possibilities of carrying out some cesspool emptying. They are to review the position regarding cesspool emptying at a date in the near future, and in the meantime recommended that the grant towards closet conversions be increased to £25 or half the cost whichever is the lesser sum. This has lead to a greater interest on the part of property owners and an increasing number of enquiries are being received and requests for advice as to the best means of carrying out conversions.

A considerable volume of work has been carried out in connection with the varied activities of the Department, and alterations and additions to schemes allied to new and amended legislation has added to the amount of administrative work involved.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support, the Medical Officer of Health and other Chief Officers and their staffs for their co-operation, and the staff of my Department for their ready and whole-hearted assistance.

I have the honour to be, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H.D. STANWORTH

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND COMPOSITION OF THE AREA

The Rural District of Belper lies in the south of Derbyshire and is bounded on the north by the Urban District of Matlock, on the south by the County Borough of Derby and the Rural District of Shardlow, on the east by the Urban Districts of Alferton, Ripley, Heanor and Ilkeston Borough, and on the west by the Wirksworth Urban and Ashbourne Rural Districts. The altitude of the area varies considerably from 150 O.D. at Darley Abbey in the south to 1,000 O.D. in the north at Ashleyhay. The River Derwent, entering the rural district at Lea Wood, on the 260 feet contour, flows from north to south, dividing the area fairly equally into east and west. The eastern parishes are where the industries are found, and the residential and agricultural parishes are sited chiefly on the west bank of the river.

A circle of approximately 10 miles radius, struck from the Council Offices, encloses the 28 parishes which are under the Council's administration.

Representation on the Rural District Council varies, one parish sending three councillors and in another instance one representative sits for two parishes. The total representation is 30 councillors.

PRINCIPAL LOCAL INDUSTRIES

The principal local industries are Deep and Opencast Coal Mining, Limestone Quarrying, Agriculture, and Cotton and Hosiery Manufacturing.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area of District	48,074	acres
Population, 1951 census	28,193	
Estimated Mid-Year Population 1957	29,560	
Number of houses, flats, shops with houses, hotels and boarding houses	10,013	
Rateable Value at 31.3.58	£329,826	
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,307.	14. 3.
Rate in the £. Common Charges		16. 0.
Total loan debt	£1,908,495	
Debt for housing only	£1,625,916	
Loan debt for sewerage	£39,393	
Loan debt for water	£151,162	
Houses erected during the calendar year :-		
by Council	16	
by Private Enterprise	126	
	<hr/>	
	142	
	<hr/>	

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Totals	214	197	411
Legitimate	210	193	403
Illegitimate	4	4	8

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated populatoon 13.90

Comparability Factor 1.05

Adjusted Birth Rate 14.59

England and Wales Birth Rate 16.1

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Totals	6	6	12
Legitimate	6	6	12
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 28.37
England and Wales Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total 22.5
live and still births

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	165	156	321

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 10.86
Comparability Factor 1.02
Adjusted Death Rate 11.07
England and Wales Death Rate 11.5

Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 year of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Totals	3	3	6
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 14.6
England and Wales Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 23.1
live births

Neo-natal Mortality (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Totals	2	1	3
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 7.3
England and Wales Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 16.5
live births

Deaths from Cancer (all forms)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
27	26	53

Deaths from Cancer, lung and bronchus

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
7	1	8

CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1957

The following table shows the causes of deaths registered during 1957 :-

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1	8
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	16	17	33
Leukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	2	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	40	65
Coronary disease, angina	32	21	53
Hypertension with heart disease	2	4	6
Other heart disease	14	24	38
Other circulatory disease	10	7	17
Influenza	5	-	5
Pneumonia	4	8	12
Bronchitis	9	-	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	8	16
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
All other accidents	9	3	12
Suicide	3	5	8
Homicide and operations of war	1	1	2
TOTALS	165	156	321

INFECTIOUS DISEASESParochial Distribution

The following table shows the parochial distribution of cases of infectious disease notified during the year :-

Parishes	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Respiratory T.B.	Non-Respiratory T.B.	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Encephalitis (Infective)	Totals
Alderwasley						2	1							3
Allestree	2	1				57	15							75
Ashleyhay						3	1							4
Crich					1	22				1				24
Darley Abbey			1			1						1		3
Denby	7	8		1		22	2							40
Dethick, Lea & Holloway						11								11
Duffield	1				1	6			1					9
Hazelwood		1												1
Holbrook						2		1						3
Horsley				2		1								3
Horsley Woodhouse			1			7	5				1			14
Idridgehay														-
Kedleston														-
Kilburn	13	4				128	10		1	1				157
Kirk Langley							1						1	2
Mackworth														-
Mapperley		1				4								5
Pentrich	1	1					1							3
Quarndon	2													2
Ravensdale Park														-
Shottle & Postern						2					1			3
Shipley		1				8	1				2			12
Smalley	3	3		1		30	1							38
South Wingfield		1				63								64
Turnditch														-
Weston Underwood		1												1
Windley														-
Totals	29	22	2	4	2	369	38	1	2	2	4	1	1	477

No notifications of the following diseases were received :-

Smallpox, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

17 cases of infectious disease were removed to hospital.

Age Incidence of Cases of Infectious Disease

The following table shows the age incidence of cases of infectious disease notified during the year :-

Disease	Age Unknown	Under 1 Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and Over	Total
Scarlet Fever	1		1		3	3	17	4			29
T.B. Pulmonary									1	3	4
T.B. Non Pulmonary								1		1	2
Pneumonia	1						1	1	1	18	22
Erysipelas	1									1	2
Measles	2	7	30	39	47	42	191	9	1	1	369
Whooping Cough	1	3	2	3	6	3	16	4			38
Puerperal Pyrexia	1										1
Poliomyelitis (Para)								1	1		2
Poliomyelitis (Non Para)							2				2
Dysentery					2		1			1	4
Food Poisoning								1			1
Encephalitis (Infective)				1							1
Total	7	10	33	43	58	48	228	21	4	25	477

It was not considered necessary to close any of the schools during the year.

Scarlet Fever

In November and December there were 17 notifications of Scarlet Fever received from the Denby and Kilburn district. Previously an unknown number of unnotified cases occurred, and about an equal number of children were absent from school with streptococcal infection of throats without rashes. Convalescent swabbing showed that cases took up to 14 days from the onset to clear bacteriologically in the majority of patients. No serious complications occurred in any of the cases and none of the cases required hospital admission because of clinical or housing conditions.

The total number of Scarlet Fever cases in the whole of the district totalled 29, and no cases were removed to hospital.

Tuberculosis

4 cases of pulmonary and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. There was 1 death, from pulmonary tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

B.C.G. Vaccination

A start has been made with the County Council's Scheme in Ilkeston and the Shardlow districts for B.C.G. vaccination of school leavers. It is expected that the Belper district will be one of the next areas in which a start will be made.

Poliomyelitis and Anti-Poliomyelitis Vaccination

It was feared that an outbreak of poliomyelitis was commencing in the Kilburn district in August, when a severe paralytic case occurred in a 29 year old miner and two notifications of non-paralytic cases were received shortly afterwards. Only one of the latter cases was confirmed. No other cases occurred in that district. In addition a non-paralytic case was notified from Fritchley in a boy aged 7, and a paralytic case in Duffield during the same period. The paralytic case from Duffield was not a permanent resident and was almost certainly infected at a seaside caravan camp where he had been holidaying.

The poliomyelitis vaccination scheme was continued through the year, the family doctors now entering into it, but owing to manufacturing difficulties it became necessary to plan the import of American and Canadian Salk Type Vaccines to supplement British Vaccines.

Diphtheria and Diphtheria Immunisation

No cases of diphtheria were notified in this district.

Most primary immunisations are carried out by General Medical Practitioners, and immunisation is also available at the School Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres. The school doctors give booster doses at the schools and primary immunisation to those children whose parents neglected to have it done at the proper time during infancy.

The following details have been supplied by Dr.J.B.S. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health :-

Record cards received during the year in respect of children immunised during that year (primary immunisations only).

Age

Under 1 year	236
1 to 4 (inclusive)	139
5 to 14 (inclusive)	65
Total	<u>440</u>

Following the receipt of a circular letter and brochure from the Ministry of Health a Diphtheria Immunisation Publicity Campaign was begun in December and supplies of free publicity material were obtained from the Campaigns Division of the Central Office of Information. A considerable number of the 'General Leaflets' were distributed to the public with the aid of the Derbyshire Federation of Women's Institutes and with the co-operation of the local Registrars of Births and Deaths. We were also successful in enlisting the support of Post Offices, Clerks of Parish Councils, Parish Meetings and other public offices in the display of posters, and in arranging for the insertion of a number of advertisements in the local press.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

All Bacteriological Examinations in connection with milk, water, food supplies and infectious disease are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory (Medical Research Council) 121a Osmaston Road, Derby, (Telephone Number Derby 45597).

The following table shows the results of examinations carried out at the Public Health Laboratory of specimens submitted by the Department during 1957 :-

	Positive	Negative
Throat swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	3	6
Faecal swabs for Shigella Sonne (Dysentery)	1	1
* Water	7	7
Totals	11	14
* Positive means unsatisfactory Negative means satisfactory		

Specimens taken by Medical Practitioners are forwarded direct to the Laboratory, and the results are not communicated to this department except when a positive result leads to a notification under the Infectious Diseases Regulations.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the district may be removed to the Derwent Hospital, Derby.

Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to hospital are referred to the Chest Physician, Chest Centre, Green Lane, Derby, (Telephone No. Derby 47866), and may be admitted to the Derwent Hospital, Draycott Hospital or to Walton Sanatorium, Chesterfield.

All admissions and discharges of cases of infectious disease, including tuberculosis, are notified to the District Medical Officer of Health.

SCAVENGING

House Refuse Removal

During the year the re-organisation of the collection in the southern area was carried out, by the introduction of one additional workman and one vehicle. The parishes of Allestree, Quarndon, Darley Abbey and Duffield are now serviced by three teams, consisting of two three-men teams, and one four-men team, instead of the original two teams of five and four. When there has been no dislocation due to holidays or sickness a weekly collection has been maintained, but new premises are being occupied almost every week and the increased amount of collection will shortly necessitate an addition to the labour strength.

The collection throughout the district, now entirely carried out by direct labour, is threatened from time to time by the workmen's forced absenteeism due to holidays and sickness, and for this reason some casual labour has been retained for long periods. A seven-day collection was generally maintained except during more difficult periods, particularly when the teams were handicapped by severe weather conditions which usually occur when the collection is at its heaviest.

The district is now divided into eight areas served by ten lorries, a Karrier Bantam being used as a supplementary vehicle for operation in the difficult parts of the northern area, and allowing one spare vehicle for use throughout the district when any vehicle is off the road for repairs.

The permanent labour force remains at 1 general foreman and 29 other workmen, because the collection in the Western Parishes has been maintained by two men following the transfer of part of their work in the re-organisation, whereas this team used to consist of three men.

Refuse Tips

The tips owned or rented by the Council are at Crich, Darley Abbey, Denby, Horsley, Holbrook, Kirk Langley, Shipley and Smalley. The amount tipped on some of these has been limited because of an attempt to use to the fullest extent the free tipping space at Smalley, where several years tipping is available as a result of opencast working, and the road leading to the face of this tip was improved during the year to facilitate tipping in all weather conditions.

Controlled tipping continues on the tips at Darley Abbey and Crich, which necessitate the employment of one full-time attendant and one part-time attendant who also carries out the paper baling, grass mowing etc. The other tips are kept in a reasonably tidy condition by the drivers and collectors at the time of tipping.

Salvage Collection

During the financial year 152 tons. 11 cwt. of waste paper were collected and sold, realising £1,067. 17. 0. and during the same period scrap metal and rags sold realised £180. 17. 3. making a total of £1,248. 14. 3.

The workmen received fifty per cent of the profit after the deduction of the year's expenses, which included the provision of one new baling press.

Night Soil Collection

The emptying of pail closets was carried out in the same manner as in previous years, partly by direct labour and partly by contract. The same two Contractors emptied pail closets in the parishes of Kirk Langley and Mackworth, and parts of Horsley Woodhouse and Smalley. The remainder of the work was done by the full-time team of three men equipped with an Austin lorry with a fitted tank. The collection in Dethick, Lea and Holloway, is carried out during the hours of overtime in the evening, and the private Contractor for Kirk Langley and Mackworth collects in the late evening, but the remainder of the work is done during normal working hours.

Cost of Scavenging

The cost of the house refuse and nightsoil collection schemes for the year ended 31st March, 1958, totalled £24,409. 16. 0. the equivalent of a rate of 1/7.78d in the pound or at an average cost of £2. 8. 9. per house.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Slaughterhouses

One additional private slaughterhouse was licensed in December, 1957, and one previously licensed ceased to be used and the occupier did not apply for renewal of the licence, so that the total number of licensed slaughterhouses remains at 12. One slaughterhouse was involved in a change of occupier and the licence was transferred.

The greater proportion of animals killed in the district are for retail sale by the licensees of the slaughterhouses, and good quality animals are killed. The one bacon factory in the district does kill large numbers of pigs for sale to other areas, and in this case also animals of good quality are slaughtered.

Meat and Food Inspection

The carcasses and organs of all cattle (bulls, bullocks, cows and heifers), calves and pigs, were inspected immediately following slaughter and almost 100% inspection of sheep and lambs has also been carried out.

The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered for human consumption, and gives information as to the affected parts which were condemned as being unfit :-

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	Nil	160	205	374	15	Not known	6263	Nil
Number inspected	-	160	205	374	15	1238	6263	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	7	14	12	Nil	5	Nil	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	4.37	6.83	3.21	-	0.40	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	8	37	18	Nil	Nil	81	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	5.00	18.05	5.08	-	-	1.34	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>								
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-

The following is a list of the meat and other foodstuffs found to be diseased or unsound and voluntarily surrendered :-

Bullocks

3 heads and tongues
8 sets of lungs
6 livers

Cows

4 heads and tongues
27 sets of lungs
21 livers
11 mesenteries

Heifers

1 complete carcass and all organs
7 lbs. of hindquarter beef
7 heads and tongues
1 tongue
14 sets of lungs
10 livers
3 mesenteries

Sheep and lambs

4 livers

Pigs

3 complete carcasses and all organs
61 heads
24 plucks
10 livers

Other Foodstuffs

1 x 6 lb. tin of ox tongue
1 x 6 lb. tin of corned beef
1 x 4 lb. tin of corned beef
34 lbs. of stewing steak
3 x 11 oz. tins of oranges
14 lbs. of raisins
10 lbs. of dehydrated turnip

Disposal of Condemned Food

All meat and offals which are condemned as unfit for human consumption are coloured with an approved green vegetable dye. Where these can be taken to a recognised premises for the sterilisation and treatment of such materials the butcher is allowed to sell the coloured meat and recover a small sum. Where this arrangement cannot be made, and in the case of all canned goods, the unsound food is removed to a Council refuse tip and covered with the days refuse tipping.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sampling of Milk and Other Foods

The duty of sampling milk and other food falls upon the County Council and I am indebted to Mr. R.W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S., County Analyst, for the following report :-

"In the area of the Belper Rural District Council 97 samples, including 58 milks, were taken under the above Act during 1957.

No serious adulteration was detected and no prosecutions were taken.

One sample of T.T.Milk was deficient in fat and one sample of T.T.Channel Island Milk contained only 3.68% of Fat as against the minimum requirement of 4% for milk from Channel Island Cattle. The producers were cautioned.

The remaining samples of milk, and the samples of food other than milk were classed as satisfactory."

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16)

(a) Sale, manufacture or storage of ice-cream

There were four premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, one of which has not been used for manufacture during the year, and 81 premises are on the register for the sale of ice-cream, 65 of which were approved for the sale of wrapped ice-cream only.

(b) Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale

There are 12 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 9 in connection with the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meats intended for sale, and 3 fish friers.

Several others will be registered on the completion of works required under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

A considerable amount of work was done in connection with the inspection and recording of food premises, and the necessary work required to make the premises comply with the regulations has been completed or is in the process of being carried out. A total of 98 inspections and re-inspections were made, and advice given as to the best means of carrying out works and in the processing and handling of foodstuffs.

The following list classifies the food premises in the district :-

General Stores	69
Licensed premises	72
Grocers	24
Greengrocers	8
Butchers	20
Fish friers and fishmongers	4
Bakehouses	3
Confectioners	2
Ice-cream manufacturers	3
Cafes and mobile canteens	14
Works canteens and kitchens	14
School Canteens and kitchens	37
Hospitals and Institutions	3
Total	<u>273</u>

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES

There are four licensed camping sites in the district, which when occupied to the full permitted capacity allow the stationing of 370 moveable dwellings, but these are mainly used for periods of holidays and weekends only.

Negotiations are still proceeding regarding the conditions to be observed on one licensed site which has changed hands.

One other site in the parish of Dethick, Lea and Holloway, has planning permission for the stationing of 12 caravans, but no licence under the Public Health Act has been granted. The planning permission expires in 1960, when the matter will also be considered for the purpose of licensing.

There are also 65 moveable dwellings which have individual licences, 3 which are exempt under the Public Health Act, and 13 which have had planning refusals or are being pursued with a view to licensing. Most of these are occupied as permanent dwellings.

The following table gives the disposition, by parishes, of the moveable dwellings stationed throughout the district :-

Parish	No. allowed on licensed Camping Sites	No. Individually Licensed	No. Exempt under the Public Health Act	No. Unlicensed	Totals
Alderwasley	370	1		5	376
Allestree			1		1
Crich		3			3
Darley Abbey		1			1
Denby		2		1	3
Dethick, Lea & Holloway		2		15	17
Duffield		4			4
Hazelwood		3	1	1	5
Holbrook		6		1	7
Horsley		8	1		9
Horsley Woodhouse		1			1
Kilburn		4			4
Mackworth		8			8
Mapperley		2			2
Pentrich				2	2
Shipley		3			3
Smalley		7			7
South Wingfield		10			10
Totals	370	65	3	25	463

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following table gives details of the numbers of inspections and treatments carried out during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1958 :-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	46	9,333	1,095	10,474	550
Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	-	125	26	151	3
(b) Survey under the Act	52	912	26	990	135
Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	240	2,248	52	2,540	188
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	35	130	25	190	8
(b) Mice (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	1	13	6	20	-
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	36	143	31	210	8
Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	47	170	31	248	8
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	7	-	-	-

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

A revised code of practice regarding the construction and licensing conditions for the storage of petroleum was issued by the Home Office. All existing licence holders were circularised as to the new conditions, new installations were supervised and licensed in accordance with the new code, and a survey will be carried out of all existing premises. Storage tanks which are more than 20 years old will be pressure tested before the end of 1958.

Part VIII - Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Outworkers</u>
Wearing apparel, lace, lace curtains and nets.	50

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

In addition to the visits of inspection indicated in other tables in the report, the following information is given as to several other types of premises supervised.

Premises etc.	No. on Register	No. of Inspections
Premises registered for the sale or manufacture of ice-cream	85	33
Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	12	24
All food premises (including above)	273	98
Dairies	25	19
Milk Distributors	79	23
Factories and Workplaces (including Bakehouses)	58	35
Bakehouses	3	2
Moveable Dwellings (a) Sites	4	11
(b) Individual dwellings	65	120
Slaughter Houses	12	794
Knackers Yards	2	9

WATER SUPPLIES

Estimated Population Involved

No. of houses in district connected to mains (Estimated)	9,600	28,460
No. of houses in district not connected to mains (Estimated)	413	1,100
No. of connections made during the year :-		
(a) existing houses	24	
(b) new houses	142	
(c) other premises	10	

Water Sampling

	Submitted for Chemical Analysis			Submitted for Bacteriological Examination		
	No. of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	No. of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Public supplies :-						
Treated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Untreated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private supplies :-						
Treated	-	-	-	1	1	-
Untreated	-	-	-	13	6	7

Observations of the Engineer & Surveyor

Two new lengths of water mains were provided for agricultural premises :-

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Redmoor Farm, Denby | 350 lin. yards | 3" cast iron |
| (ii) Bowbridgefields,
Kirk Langley | 1100 lin. yards | 3" asbestos cement pipes |

Mining subsidence has continued to cause considerable trouble to the Water Department and there have been many occasions when the consumers have been deprived of drinking water without any possibility of giving adequate warning. The two parishes most affected have been Mapperley and Smalley.

Particulars of the water consumption throughout the Council's supply area for 1956 are as follows (1956 figures are shown in brackets).

Supplied by Derwent Valley Water Board	252,736,000	(262,011,000)
Supplied by Dethick Springs	73,087,000	(48,040,000)
Supplied by Crich Carr Springs (Partly restored 23/7/57)	2,128,000	(5,000,000)
	<u>327,951,000</u>	<u>(315,051,000)</u>

The gross average daily consumption per head of population was 42.35 (42.00) gallons and for domestic purposes only 32.85 (31.3) gallons. Metered supplies during the year totalled 81,302,000 (81,261,000) gallons.

Number of houses and estimated population supplied from
public mains controlled by the Belper Rural District Council

Parish	Houses served by mains	Estimated Population
Alderwasley	15	52
Crich	879	3076
Denby	584	2043
Dethick, Lea & Holloway	353	1229
Duffield	901	3152
Hazelwood	72	252
Holbrook	460	1610
Horsley	214	747
Horsley Woodhouse	416	1457
Idridgehay	32	110
Kedleston	10	35
Kilburn	736	2575
Kirk Langley	137	478
Mapperley	111	388
Pentrich	48	166
Shipley	231	804
Shottle	33	113
Smalley	509	1776
South Wingfield	522	1846
Turnditch	69	241
Weston Underwood	41	144
Windley	28	98
Totals	6401	22392

Number of houses supplied outside the Belper Rural
Area not included in the above number :-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>
Bargate and Sandbed Lane area, Makeney, Milford and Chevin Side, Plains Lane and Shaw Lane - all in Belper Urban District.	283	1,000

In addition bulk supplies are also made to Derby Corporation at
Eaton Bank, Little Eaton, Heanor Urban District Council at Denby Common and
Shardlow Rural District Council at Smalley Common.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year the following extensions to sewers were
completed :-

Laurel Farm, Smalley	400 lin. yards	6" & 9" sewers
Over Lane, Denby	60 lin. yards	4" "
Birches Lane, South Wingfield	40 lin. yards	6" "

Work commenced on the laying of nearly 7,000 yards of 6" and 9"
sewers in the parish of Dethick, Lea and Holloway. The scheme will cut
out the existing effluent drains and pass all the effluent for treatment at
the Matlock Urban District Council's Sewage Disposal Works. By the end of
the year half the works had been completed. The scheme is estimated to cost
£33,000.

A small treatment works at Home Farm, Lea, has been closed down.

Two new sludge beds have been built at Kirk Langley and two at
Duffield Sewage Disposal Works. The filter arms and mountings have been
renewed at Darley Abbey (2), Horsley Woodhouse (2) and Kilburn (2).

There are 15 outfall works in the following parishes :-

Allestree	1	Horsley Woodhouse	1
Crich	2	Kirk Langley	1
Darley Abbey	1	Mapperley	1
Duffield	1	Quarndon	1
Holbrook	1	Smalley	1
Horsley	1	South Wingfield	3

The Council's labour force maintaining these works consists of a
General Foreman, 7 full-time attendants and 2 part-time attendants.

DRAINAGE

		<u>Estimated Population</u> <u>Involved</u>
No. of houses in district connected to sewers (Estimated)	8,500	25,125
No. of houses in district not connected to sewers (Estimated)	1,513	4,125
No. of connections made during the year		
(a) existing houses	12	
(b) new houses	136	
No. of conversions of other closets to W.C's	54	

